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62.41

# WESTON'S

## SMALL FRUIT PLANTS



GIBSON  
THE GREATEST BERRY  
IN EXISTENCE.

**A. R. WESTON & CO.**  
**BRIDGMAN, MICH.**

1921





## Premier

### The Best Early Strawberry

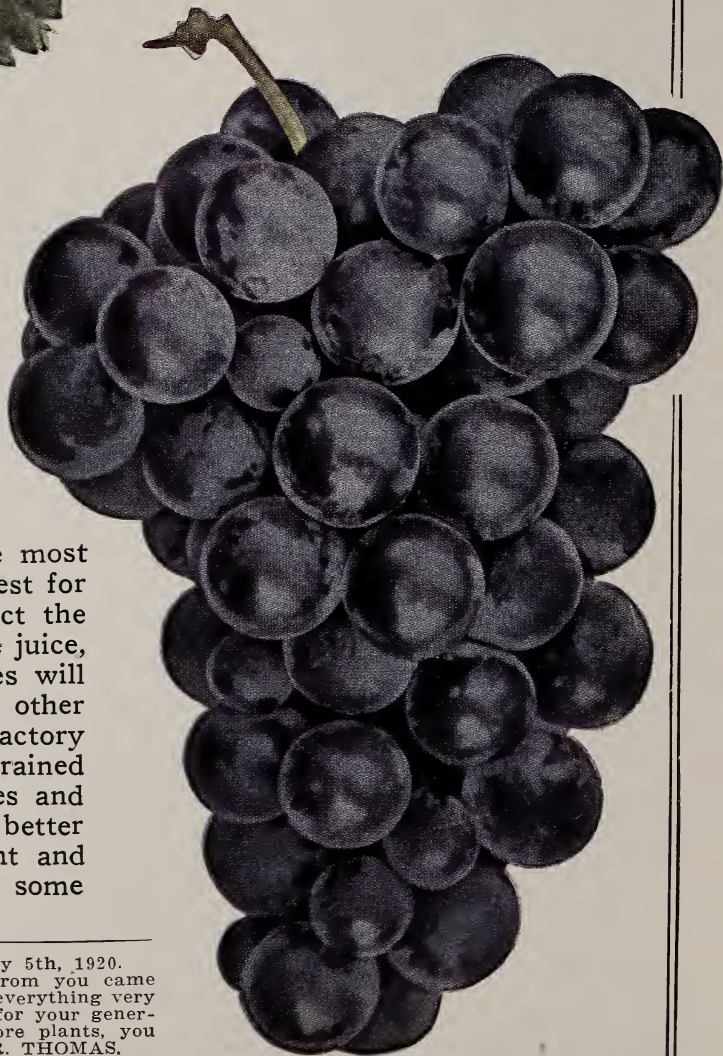
This is one of the best early berries of them all. Higher in quality. Larger in size and more productive than any of the other earlys. The berries are firm and of a beautiful form and color. It has fewer weak points than any other early berry we know of. While it commences to ripen very early, it has a longer season than other early varieties, holding its size well to the last picking. Be

sure to include this variety in your order.

## Concord

### The Great Main Crop Grape

The most satisfactory Grade for the main crop, and for all markets. The Grape of high quality. The most productive of them all and best for long distance shipping, in fact the best for all uses such as grape juice, marmalade and jelly. Grapes will grow on land not suitable for other crops. They will prove satisfactory if tied to a stake or trellis, trained over wires or an arbor, fences and buildings. No fruit will give better returns with proper treatment and care. By all means plant some grapes this Spring.



Malvern, Pa., May 5th, 1920.  
Gentlemen:—The plants I ordered from you came through by express in O. K. shape and everything very satisfactory. Please accept my thanks for your generous count. When I am in need of more plants, you will hear from me again. RALPH R. THOMAS.





1892

1921

## *Still at the Same Old Stand*

Twenty-nine years of faithful service and a reputation to be proud of, we again greet you with the same old smile and in the same old way, through this our 1921 catalogue. We appreciate every order you have sent us in the past, and have done our very best to make every deal a pleasant and satisfactory one to you. For twenty-nine years the name of Weston has stood for honesty in everything, and a fair and square deal to everyone. That is why we are still here, and there will be no change in this policy during the years to come. Your money is absolutely safe with us, and your orders will be well taken care of. We have a larger stock of all kinds of small fruit plants than we have ever grown before, and we do not remember of ever growing a better lot of plants than those we have to offer you this spring. We are in a better position to render better service and take care of larger orders than ever before, and you will make no mistake in placing your orders with Weston.

To those who are not familiar with our location, will say that we are located in the heart of the great fruit belt of Southwestern Michigan, at Bridgman, Berrien County, on the Pere Marquette Railroad, one mile from Lake Michigan, and fifteen miles north of the Indiana State line. Less than three hours' run by rail from Chicago, where prompt transfer of plants is made to all other roads. Eastern and Northern shipments are made over the Pere Marquette without going through Chicago. Our soil here in Berrien County is a rich, sandy loam, and is peculiarly adapted for plant growth, and all kinds of plants are grown here to a perfection that is seldom if ever attained in other counties of the state. This is why Berrien County has a national reputation for producing the best plants and seeds. Plants grown on this soil are extremely hardy, developing the best root and bud system possible, and will withstand the shock of transfer to other soils much better than those grown on a heavier or a black, mucky soil, although such soils will usually produce larger plants, however, the bud system is deficient, and they are not nearly as hardy as the plants grown on our sandy loam. There is quite a shortage in many varieties of plants, and we especially advise you to place your order early and, please remember this one fact, that Weston & Company will furnish you with the best plants that can be grown, and every order, small or large, will be appreciated and given our personal attention.

Thanking you for past favors, we are,

Sincerely yours,

*A. R. Weston & Co.*





Showing Black Raspberries growing between the rows in young apple orchard.

## Instructions to Purchasers

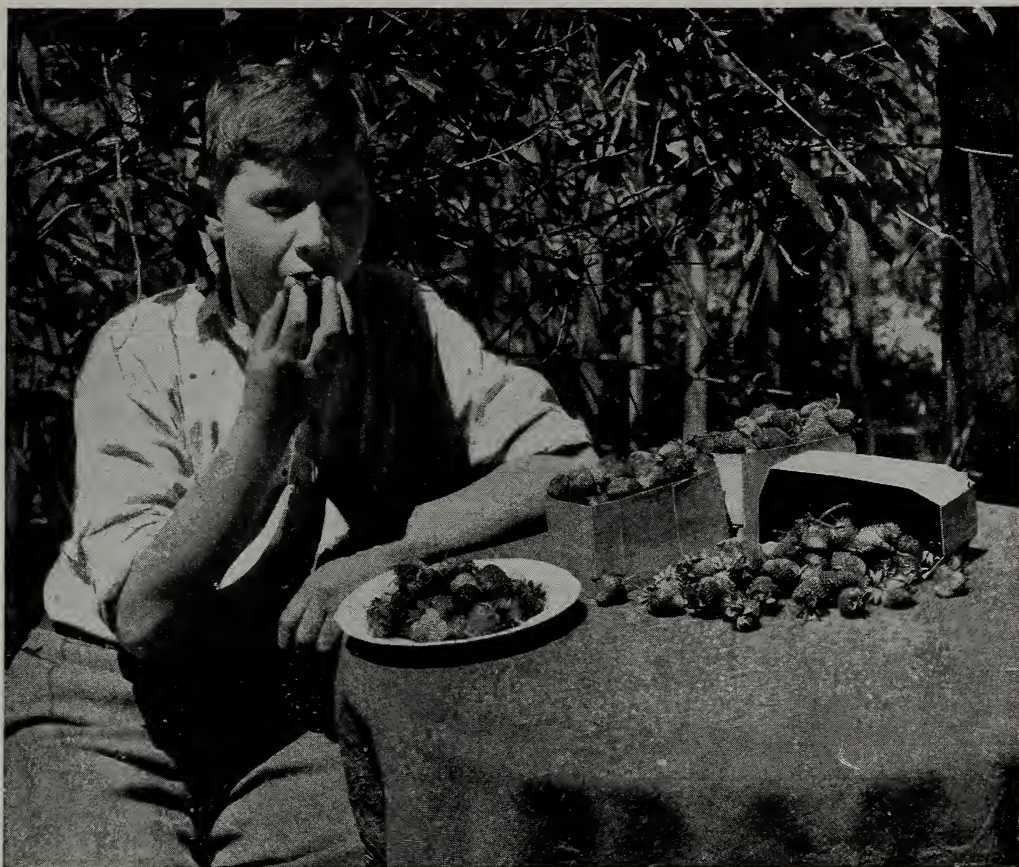
Our customers will find it greatly to their advantage when in need of small fruit plants, to place their orders early, say January, February or first part of March—the earlier the better. Then give us instructions to ship you the plants early in April, before the 20th. if possible, according to your location. Strawberry plants especially should be planted early for best results, even if the ground is a little too wet and the weather so cold that it makes a disagreeable job for planting. Later on you will be glad that you got the plants out early, as the plants set out early are more apt to grow, and do well for you, and will make a better fruiting row by Fall than if set out late in the season.

You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by ordering early and having the plants shipped early, as the plants shipped early are in a dormant state, and will stand digging, shipping and transplanting much better than if shipped late when there is a rank growth of foliage, with unfavorable weather conditions. Then you save quite a little in express charges on early shipments, as the plants are lighter in weight, and besides on all early orders, you get just what is wanted before our list becomes broken, while late comers are apt to find our list broken, and we may be short of just the special kinds wanted, causing annoyance to us and disappointment to the purchaser, so if the above suggestions meet with your approval, just sit down and make up your order of whatever plants you may need for the Spring planting, and mail to us as soon as possible after you receive this catalogue.

If for any reason you are not quite ready to set the plants on their arrival remove the cover, and run your hand down into the plants, and if they seem cool and moist, and you think that you will be able to set them out in the course of a few days, just carry the crate down into the cellar where it is cool, and they will be all right for several days. Do not put any water on them, as this will start them to heating, and remember that plants that are quite wilted from lack of moisture are more apt to grow than those which have been given too much moisture. If the plants feel warm to the hand when received just remove them from the package, shaking out the bunches, and repack them again on a shelf in the cellar, and if the moss seems too dry, add more water to it, but do not wet the plants. This will stop their heating and if your cellar is cool, you can hold them nicely for a week or ten days. If for any reason the plants should have to be held longer than this, the best way is to plant them in a temporary bed an inch apart, in rows, with rows about six inches apart, wet the roots before planting, and do not expose the roots to the air any more than you can help. See that each plant is set deep enough so that the roots around the crown do not show above the ground. Pack the soil down firmly on the roots. When you have them all set out sprinkle the bed lightly and give some shade to the plants for a few days. Do not heel in the bunches without untying.

Strawberry plants set early in this way, and later transplanted to the permanent bed, are much more valuable than those received later and planted at once on their arrival. But there are two very important things to remember when setting plants in a temporary bed. The soil should not be too light or too heavy. A moist loamy soil is best, and whatever else you do, do not trust the children or the hired help to do this work, but do it yourself, and then you will absolutely know that it is done right.





Are They Good? This Boy Will Say So.

## Parcel Post

The new postoffice rule, which went into effect April 9th, 1918, entitles us to ship from one to fifty pounds of live plants from the first to the eighth zone inclusive, 1,000 to 1,500 strawberry plants, packed ready for shipment, will weigh (depending on the size of the plants) about fifty pounds. One hundred strawberry plants, packed ready for mail shipment, will weigh from three to four pounds, according to the size of the plants, and time of shipment. Other kinds of plants will weigh more, but like the strawberry plants, they vary in size and weight, and it is impossible to state the exact weight until they are packed and ready for shipment. And all parcel post shipments should be prepaid, we have decided to charge a flat rate of 20 cents per hundred plants for postage and the extra cost of packing on all mail shipments of strawberry plants, regardless of what the package may weigh, or to what zone it may go. Two year Asparagus Roots, Red Raspberry and Blackberry plants, 50 cents for each hundred; Grape, Black Raspberry, Currant, Gooseberry and Rhubarb roots, 75 cents for each hundred. This makes it very easy for you to determine the amount of postage to send us on each hundred plants ordered, and greatly simplifies matters for us as well.

We do not make C. O. D. shipments by either parcel post or express, and owing to the perishable nature of live plants and the uncertainty of prompt service being rendered by either mail or express companies we can not guarantee shipments of plants to reach their destination in good condition. However, it is to our mutual interest that you receive the plants in the best possible condition, and we will do all we can at this end to get the plants through to you in the shortest possible time. If you wish, we will have your shipment insured by parcel post, and we advise you to do this, as it is your only way to recover in case of loss or damage to the shipment while in transit. The rate of insurance is 3 cents on a \$5.00 value or less, 5 cents from \$5.00 to \$25.00, from \$25.00 to \$50.00, 10 cents; and from \$50.00 to \$100.00, 25 cents. Inclose with your order one of these amounts, according to the value of your order, if you want this protection.





A Small Portion of One of Our Large Fields of Gibson, Showing the New Addition to Bridgman in the Background.

## Our Terms are Cash with Order

Or we will book early orders, if one-third the amount is sent with the order, and balance payable April 1st or before plants are shipped. **USUAL TERMS TO THE TRADE.** Remit by Draft, Express or Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, or your check will do.

## Our Guarantee

We guarantee all plants shipped by us to be true to name and first-class in every respect, fresh dug and packed in the best possible manner, and delivered to the postoffice or express company in first-class condition. If plants should not prove true to name, we will upon proper proof return your money for such plants, or refill that portion of your order which has not proved true to name, but are not liable for further damages.

We do not guarantee anything which is beyond our control, which includes floods, fires, strikes, drouths, accidents, condition of plants or seeds on arrival at destination, the growth of same, or the crops.

## Express Shipments

When there are no strikes and conditions are normal, we would advise you to have all fair sized shipments of plants sent by express, and very small orders by parcel post.

## Freight Shipments

We advise you not to have any kind of plants shipped by freight, no matter what the distance may be, or the cost of transportation; it is not a safe and reliable way to have live plants shipped.

## Our Shipping Season

We commence shipping Red Raspberry and Blackberry plants in the fall, about October 7th; all other plants about two weeks later, and continue until the ground freezes; about November 10th to 15th. Do not ask us to ship other varieties of plants before October 20th, as they do not mature here in Michigan until late in the fall. We would suggest that you follow nature and set all strawberry plants in the early spring. The earlier the better. The season for spring shipments opens usually about March 15th to 20th, and continues until about May 10 to 15th. The location of our farms and the nature of the soil is such that we can make very early shipments. We have a very large trade every Spring from nurserymen and dealers in plants, also the Southern planters who truly appreciate this early service and are able to get strictly fresh dug plants very early in the season. **We have no cellar or cold storage buildings or other buildings where plants are held over winter for the early shipments. And this is a point worthy of the consideration of everyone who wishes his plants fresh dug and shipped very early in the spring.**





**Progressive Everbearing Strawberry—Showing the Strong Root System of Our Plants.**

damaged condition, have your express agent make note of this in writing on your receipt for charges. (This is very important, as you cannot recover loss or damage unless this is done.) Then write us and we will furnish you with invoice of your shipment and shipping receipt. Pin these, with your receipt, and claim for damage, and hand to your express agent for collection. Your Postmaster will furnish blank forms for you to fill out in case of damage to insured packages.

## Perfect and Imperfect Blossoms

Strawberry plants are divided into two general classes called perfect and imperfect, or staminate and pistillate. The perfect or staminate varieties have stamens, produce pollen, and fertilize not only their own blooms, but those of the other class. The imperfect or pistillate sorts, as a rule, have no stamens and produce no pollen, hence their bloom must be fertilized by staminate. However, as a matter of fact, many of the so-called imperfect varieties have a few stamens and are able to pollenize themselves to some extent, but not sufficiently to produce a full crop. In planting imperfect or pistillate kinds every fourth or fifth row should be set with two rows of some perfect or staminate variety. In our catalogue we mark the perfect sorts (Per.) and imperfect (Imp.)

## Lost Orders

All orders are acknowledged by postal card same day received, but should you not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after sending an order, please write, giving all the particulars—when forwarded, the amount of money sent, and in what form remittance was made—and enclose a duplicate of the order, giving name and address plainly and in full. Once in a great while an order is lost, but it more frequently occurs that the person ordering fails to give the full address. Therefore, no matter how lately or how often you have written, always give name, postoffice, county and state in full, and **WRITE PLAINLY, ESPECIALLY YOUR NAME.**

## Substitution

When ordering please state whether we may substitute or not in case the kinds wanted are exhausted. If order is received reasonably early, and we are out of some of the kinds wanted, we will write you, allowing you to make the selection. But if order comes in late, with instructions to ship soon as possible, and we should be sold out of some varieties wanted, we then claim the right to substitute some kind of equal value unless order is marked "No substitution."

## Claims

Errors and claims, if any, should be brought to our attention immediately after receipt of plants, for correction. Complaints offered after the plants have been in the hands of the purchaser ten days cannot and will not be entertained, except where they should happen to prove untrue to name or label. Such an error, of course, could not always be detected until the plants bear fruit the following season.

If plants are shipped by express, and they should be delayed in transit, be sure to open the package and examine contents at the express office, and if found in a

## Packing

Packing will be done in the most thorough manner and with strict regard to the interests of the customer. We make no charge for baskets and crates, or for delivery to transportation company, and we pack as lightly as is consistent with safe transportation. However, when stock is sold at wholesale prices, a charge of actual cost for barrels and boxes will be made, usually ranging in price from 35 cents to \$2.00 each, according to size.

## Protection

For the protection of our customers we have our plants inspected every fall by our state inspector, and a copy of our certificate of nursery inspection will accompany every shipment. Also all cane plants will be fumigated to meet the requirements of the different state laws.

## For Hurry-Up Orders

Use long distance telephone or Western Union Telegraph.

## References

Bridgman State Bank, Bridgman, Michigan; Express Agent; Postmaster, or any business man at Bridgman, where we have lived for forty years.

## Culture and Instructions in a Nutshell

The halftone cuts shown in this catalogue are from photographs and are intended to show correctly the different varieties as they grow with us here in Michigan. We are asked many times each year what is the best fertilizer for the strawberry. We have tried nearly everything, and while we have received fairly good results from bone meal, wood ashes, nitrate of soda, and other commercial fertilizers, the most satisfactory results have been obtained by using liberal supplies of well rotted barnyard manure. And we feel safe in saying there is nothing better or even as good. Almost any soil that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes will be found suitable for strawberries or bush fruits. The ground for setting fruit plants should be plowed deep and harrowed till all the lumps are smashed and it is loose and level. Then roll or float just before setting. We use a common plank float, which you can make at very little expense. We use a hand marker (homemade) that marks three rows at once. Light sandy soil should be plowed shallow.

**SETTING PLANTS**—Make holes with a spade by putting in ground five or six inches and pull toward you, then take out. Hold plant in hole with hand and close hole with foot and press firmly (with feet) on both sides. Be very particular and see that plant is set at just the same depth as it grew in its original bed.

This is the general way of planting strawberry plants and we recommend this method for raspberry and blackberry plants as well. Some plow a furrow and set the plants in them, but unless soil is very moist there is danger of plants drying out.

Many of the new beginners write us each season asking what varieties of strawberries are considered the most profitable to grow for market, etc. Now, of course, much depends on the location and circumstances, with which we are not familiar. When writing, give us some of the details. State what kind of soil you have, whether light sand, a sandy loam, a clay loam, or heavy clay. Is it well underdrained? Does it hold moisture well throughout the summer, or dry too easily? Is it level or hilly? If you will acquaint us with some of the conditions, we will try and answer your questions intelligently. If you have a good, progressive strawberry grower in your section, get

### DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Grapes—Rows 8 to 10 feet apart, 10 to 12 feet in the row.

Currants and Gooseberries—Rows 5 feet apart, 4 feet in the row.

Raspberries—Rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in the row.

Blackberries—Rows 6½ feet apart, 3 feet in the row.

Strawberries for the field—3½ feet apart, 1½ feet in the row.

Strawberries for the garden—2 feet apart, 1 foot in the row.

### NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO PLANT ONE ACRE

1 by 1 foot.....	43,560	4 by 4 feet.....	2,722
2 by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 by 1 foot.....	8,712
2 by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 by 2 feet.....	4,356
3 by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 by 3 feet.....	2,904
3½ by 1½ feet.....	8,712	5 by 4 feet.....	2,178
3 by 2 feet.....	7,260	5 by 5 feet.....	1,742
3 by 3 feet.....	4,840	6 by 1 foot.....	7,260
4 by 1 foot.....	10,890	6 by 2 feet.....	3,630
4 by 2 feet.....	5,445	6 by 3 feet.....	2,420
4 by 3 feet.....	3,630	6 by 4 feet.....	1,815

Rule for determining the number of plants required to plant one acre not mentioned in above table. Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants for an acre.





Gibson.

his advice as to the most profitable varieties to grow, as he should be in a position to give you valuable advice along this line.

In planting your strawberry field, care should be taken to avoid frosty locations, such as very low land near marshes or lakes, also valley where there is no chance for circulation of air, as these localities are very liable to heavy frosts, when higher land or that more open to circulation would show very little, if any. A hard frost at blooming time often ruins the entire crop, hence the desirability of choosing a situation as nearly exempt as possible.

We recommend shallow cultivation as soon as plants are set out or at least within a few days. This levels the ground and holds the moisture in the ground where it will do the most good, not allowing the moisture to get away by evaporation through the pores of the ground.

Do not cultivate too close to the plants, as you will disturb the roots.

Shallow cultivation should be kept up through the growing season.

Blossoms should be pinched off from all plants the first season. This throws the strength into the roots and develops a strong, healthy plant that will give you a big crop of nice berries the following season. If you do not want a wide, matted row (and we would not recommend wide matted rows for best fruit) you should cut off all runners that start up till about July 1st. There will then be plenty coming on later and your parent plant will be strong and vigorous.

When ground is frozen in the fall, mulch the plants with wild hay, straw, corn fodder or most any coarse litter which you may have about the place will do. When danger of frost is over in the spring, rake off two-thirds of this mulch between the rows and leave until after fruit season is over. Then run over the bed with your mower, cutting the vines, weeds, grass, etc., and when perfectly dry set fire and burn the whole bed over, mulch and all. This will kill millions of weed seeds and insect pests, but will not injure the plants. Finally, for the last reminder, make the soil rich. Pulverize it thoroughly. Plant very early in the spring, the earlier the better the results will be. Shorten the roots to 4 to 5 inches. Do not expose plants to the air without wetting the roots. Set plants same depth as they grew in original bed. Press the soil down good and firm about the plant. Keep the surface stirred around the plant, but hoe shallow and often. Cultivate after every rain, and as

many times as seems necessary. In the north give winter protection.

Any further information will be cheerfully given on request in regard to description, soil, varieties, express rates, and small fruit culture in general.

Don't be afraid to ask questions. We consider it a part of our business to answer all questions to the best of our ability, and help you in every way we can. So let the questions come. It's a good way to get acquainted.

### CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 2168

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of A. R. Weston & Co., of Bridgman, and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerous contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after August 1st, 1921.

L. R. TAFT,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.  
Agricultural College, Michigan, August 1st, 1920.





## Weston's Everbearing Strawberries

### Reliable Money Makers

We were among the first in Michigan to experiment with the everbearing strawberry. This was many years ago; since then we have tried out many different everbearing varieties as they have been originated from time to time. However, in all these years we have found only three varieties that would stand the test. Any of these three varieties we believe will prove very satisfactory to the average berry grower. The Progressive is the most popular everbearer known at the present time, probably because it is better known over a wide range of territory, and because of its unfailing habit of producing an immense crop of berries from the new formed plants the first year. Superb is without question the largest berry in size of all the everbearing family, and by far the best to grow under the hill system. The Lucky Strike is of later introduction and a very promising variety. It has so many good points and so very few poor ones, that we feel safe in offering it this spring to our customers and advise you to give it a good trial. One point has been well and thoroughly established in regard to the everbearers, that is they are the most satisfactory and profitable strawberry grown when tried out on a large scale for commercial purposes. We have yet to hear of a single failure where one to ten acres were planted. The only complaints we have received were from people who just bought a few plants for home use, say enough for one to three short rows in the garden. The children knew where those rows were, so did the birds, and between the two the rows were kept picked up clean so when father or mother went out to the garden some evening or Sunday morning to pick a mess of luscious berries for supper or the Sunday dinner, they were surprised to find no berries there, and they immediately write their nurseryman that the everbearer is a fake and that he should not list them any more in his catalogue to fool the people, but the children and the birds know the truth of the matter, the sweetest berries they ever tasted and just lots of them too. Our advice is, plan to grow more berries than the children and birds will use, and you will always be a good friend of the everbearer.

**Progressive Sold Last Fall at \$7.00 Per Crate.**





## The Everbearing Progressive

Showing the Wonderful Productiveness of This Variety—The Mother Plant Was Set April 10th, 1920, and the Photograph Taken September 25th, 1920.

Quite a number of young plants which were as heavily loaded with fruit as the two shown in the photograph were removed from around the Mother plant, two-thirds of the foliage was removed from the remaining three plants and the fruit drawn around to the front side so that all the berries would show in the photograph. Just think what an acre or two of such plants would net you this Fall. You can produce just as good results as this on your own farm if you get started right by using Weston's high quality plants.





Lucky Strike.

**EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY—Continued.**

Our advice is plant all you can of the everbearers this spring and get them out early, the more you plant the better satisfied you will be, and remember that within seven months from the time of setting the plants, you will receive substantial returns from your first crop, and the following spring the everbearers will be the first to ripen, the first to catch the highest market prices and will aside from this very favorably hold their own with any of the spring varieties ripening at the time. There is no crop grown on the farm that pays as well (one year with another) as the everbearers.

**LUCKY STRIKE (Per.)**—This variety is a true everbearer and originated in Maryland about six years ago. We have fruited it for two seasons, and it has shown so many good points and is so far ahead of many other new varieties that we have tried out, we feel that our berry growing friends who are always on the watch for something better and more profitable than the older kinds will be extra well pleased with this new berry. The plants are thrifty, vigorous growers, have shown no rust or other disease with us, always makes plenty of plants for a real good fruiting row. Its root system is seldom equaled by any other variety. The mother plant as well as all the new formed plants will bear an extra heavy crop the first year, in fact it is the most productive everbearer we have ever grown. It also bears another heavy crop in the spring along with the spring ripening varieties, commencing to ripen very early and has a long season. Very soon after the spring crop is harvested they will start right in again to produce another crop, throwing up fruit stems, blossoming and producing green and ripe fruit through the summer and early fall months. And here again the Luck Strike shows its wonderful vigor and productiveness over other everbearers as very few will produce anything like a satisfactory crop during the fall of the second year, even if weather conditions are favorable. The fruit is of high quality, firm and of fine color. Medium to large in size which it holds remarkably well throughout the season. If this variety continues to show up as good in the future as it has during the past two seasons we have fruited it, there will be no question but what it will soon become a leader of the everbearing family. Do not fail to include the Lucky Strike in your order this spring.

**PROGRESSIVE (Per.)**—The matted row system of growing, this variety will produce more berries in the Fall of the first year, than Superb, and for this reason, the majority of growers prefer this variety. Last season we sold ten times as many plants

**Eat Progressive Every Day To Keep The Doctor Away.**



of Progressive as we did of the Superb. All of the new formed plants of Progressive will bear a heavy crop of berries in the fall of the year, as well as the mother plant. This variety is very productive and a sure cropper every season. If the blossoms happen to get killed by the late frosts in the spring, the plants will throw up new fruiting stems, and produce a full crop just the same as if nothing had happened. This feature alone should justify every grower in planting the everbearers. Plants are medium in size, very thrifty, and full of vitality, and on a fairly rich, moist soil, are good plant makers. Fruit is medium in size, and in shape similar to the Dunlap. Firm, of good quality and color, a good seller on any market. Plant this variety the same as you would any other kind for the matted row system, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet between the rows, by 18 inches in the row, would be about right on most all soils. Keep all blossom stems picked off from the mother plant until July 1st to 10th, give clean cultivation throughout the season, and results will be gratifying.

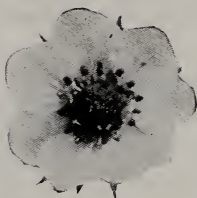
**SUPERB (Per.)**—Plants are large and vigorous, perfectly healthy, extra long and heavy rooted. Productive, and a good plant maker. Fruit large to very large, and holds its size unusually well clear up to the last picking. Its large size, regular, even shape, beautiful color, firmness and quality make this variety a leader in all markets, and it always commands a higher price than any of the other everbearing kinds. The Superb is well adapted for growing in hills, and should always be grown in hills when a large amount of fruit is wanted during the first season. To grow them this way, under the single row system, set the plants ten inches apart in the row, with rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. Keep all the blossom stems cut off until July 1st, and cut off all runners that may show up during the entire season. Usually for every runner cut off, a new crown will be formed, and the plants will grow to an immense size by fall, and each hill will bear a heavy crop of fruit. The double row system is the same, except two rows are planted ten inches apart, and allowing three feet for horse cultivation. If grown under the hill system, the patch should be plowed under very late in the fall, and replanted very early the following spring, as the plants have exhausted their vitality to such an extent, in producing the heavy crop of fruit, that it would not pay to keep them over for the spring crop. Under the matted row system, the mother plant will bear a fair crop of fruit in the fall, and will produce sufficient new plants for a good fruiting row for the spring crop, which is always a heavy one. The new formed plants in the first season, seldom bear any fruit in the fall, hence the hill system is most desirable when a big crop of berries are especially wanted the same season the plants are set. Personally we think a great deal of this variety; it has proven very satisfactory to us on both clay and sandy soils when grown in hills under the double row system. Plant a half acre or more this spring and grow them in hills. You will be agreeably surprised at results.







Brandywine.

Perfect  
Blossom.

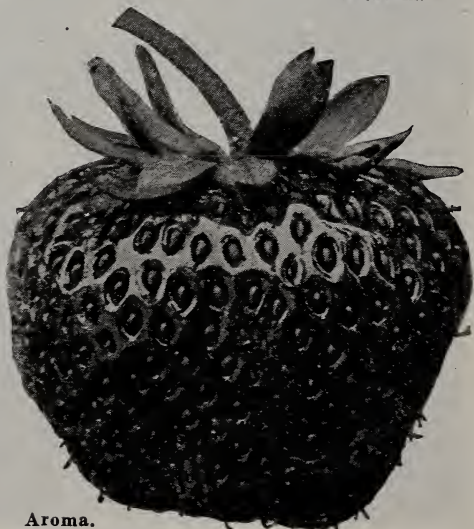
## Spring Strawberries

Varieties marked (Per.) are perfect flowering, and those marked (Imp.) are imperfect flowering, and for the best results should have two rows of some perfect flowering variety planted every fourth or fifth row with them.

Imperfect  
Blossom.

**AROMA (Per.)**—Plants large, vigorous, with a splendid root system; always makes just about the right amount of plants for a good fruiting row. The blossoms are rich in pollen, and a good fertilizer for Bubach, Fendall, and Sample. Fruit larger to very large, holds its size well throughout all the pickings. The berry is roundish, conical, smooth and perfect in form, of a beautiful bright, glossy red in color, very firm, and of high quality. It is nearly as late as Gandy and fully three times as productive and a sure cropper every year and one of the best medium late sorts.

**BRANDYWINE (Per.)**—A good old standard medium late variety. Plants are of good size, with healthy foliage, a splendid root system and a good plant maker productive of large highly colored fruit, very firm and of high quality. Among the best medium late sorts.



Aroma.

The Early Ozark is a Big Money Maker.



Dr. Burrill.



## STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

**DR. BURRILL (Per.)**—This is a new variety introduced a few years ago by the Kellogg Co., of Three Rivers, Mich., and originated by Dr. Reasoner of Illinois. The introducer claims it is a scientific cross of Senator Dunlap, and the Crescent, with all the best quality of both embodied in one; a marvel of productiveness, quality, color, size and firmness, which is seldom found in any one variety. The fruit is large, of high quality, very firm and of a beautiful even shape and a medium dark, glossy red in color, with bright yellow seeds and green calyx, making a most beautiful combination that pleases the eye and commands the very highest price on the market. The foliage is a beautiful dark green in color, the leaf tissues are tough, insuring its entire freedom from all leaf spots. It is also a good plant maker, always making enough plants for the hedge or matted row system. It has a heavy root system and will stand as much dry weather as any other variety we know of. Its blossoms are large, hardy and well developed and very rich in pollen; blooms over a long season, making it an ideal pollinizer for pistillate varieties. Commences to ripen early and extends over a long season. This is one of the best all round berries on our list, so be sure to include the Dr. Burrill in your order this spring; we know you will be pleased with them. This variety is similar to the Dunlap and equally as good in every way.

**BUBACH (Imp.)**—This is a good old variety that has stood the test of years and is still grown by thousands of growers, especially for nearby or home markets. It is a good, clean, thrifty grower, yielding plants enough for a profitable row. Fruit is large, fairly firm and of good color and quality. Ripens midseason. The Pocomoke or Joe will give good results as a fertilizer for this variety.

## Strawberry Plants Doing Fine.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 5th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I bought my Cuthbert Raspberry plants from our local Nursery and lost every one of them. The strawberry plants which I purchased from you this spring are doing fine and am well pleased with them. Would it be safe to plant Cuthberts in the fall, if so, will send you my order.

MRS. THOMAS MALONE.

The Haverland is an Excellent Table Berry.





STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

Chesapeake.

**CHESAPEAKE** (Per.)—This variety was introduced by W. F. Allen, of Maryland, in 1906 and is standing up well under the test of time. It is a good, clean, thrifty grower, but rather a shy plant maker and plants should be set 12 inches apart in the row, unless soil is very rich, for best results. It is fully as late in ripening as the Gandy and much more productive.

✓ **EARLY OZARK** (Per.)—This is a grand good all around early variety. Last season it commenced to ripen with the Charles 1st, and was equally as productive. It has proven a very satisfactory berry to grow here in Southern Michigan as well as in States further south. Plants are large and thrifty, and extra well rooted, a good pollenizer and plant maker. Fruit is large, firm, of high quality, and a dark glossy red in color.  
✓ A desirable early berry.



Early Ozark.

✓ **CHARLES I** (Per.)—This is the earliest berry to ripen that we have in this section and always sells for extra high prices on the Chicago market. Plants are medium in size, vigorous and healthy and a good plant maker; fruit is large, regular in form with fair color and firmness. It is the large early berry that gets the big money; add to this the great productiveness of this variety and you have a combination that is mighty hard to beat.

**Gandy** (Per.)—This is a well known and popular late variety, gives good results if soil and other conditions are favorable. A good, thrifty grower but rather a shy plant maker; for best results plants should be set 12 inches apart in the row, needs very rich, moist loamy soil. Fruit is large, firm and high in quality and color. Not as productive as other late sorts.

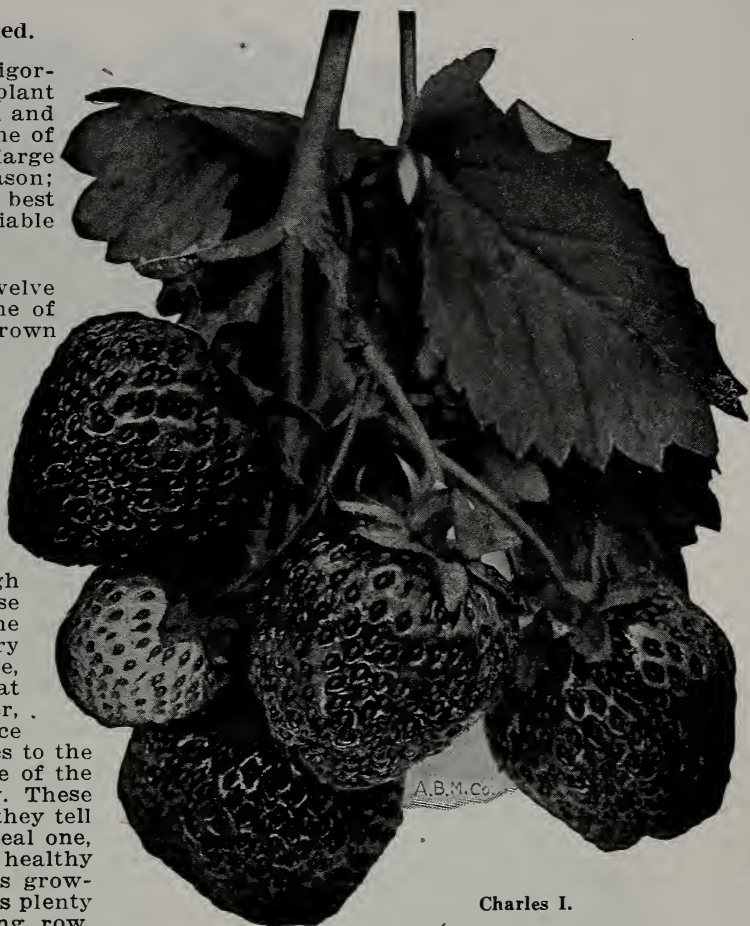
**Dunlap and Pocomoke are the Leaders.**



**STRAWBERRIES—Continued.**

✓ **GLEN MARY** (Per.)—A vigorous grower and a good plant maker. Fruit large, very firm and of high color and quality. One of the most productive; of large berries that ripen in midseason; needs a moist, loamy soil for best results. One of the old reliable standards for the main crop.

✓ **GIBSON** (Per.)—For twelve years the Gibson has been one of the leading market berries grown in Southern Michigan, and during the past six or seven years is classed as the leader, and is grown more extensively than any other strawberry, except perhaps the Dunlap. Every commission merchant in all the large markets knows the Gibson at sight, and usually reserves them for his fancy and high class trade, even the city house wife has learned that the Gibson is the one best berry for canning and table use, which all goes to prove that the Gibson is really a leader, a quick seller at a fancy price on any market. It also proves to the grower that the Gibson is one of the best varieties for him to grow. These are facts no one can deny if they tell the truth. The plant is an ideal one, extra long rooted, perfectly healthy and one of the most vigorous growers on our farm, always makes plenty of plants for a good fruiting row. Notice the photograph of a single plant of the Gibson on another page. Fruit is large, even in shape, holding its size remarkably well until the last pickings. Color is a dark glossy red which extends clear to the center of the berry. Very firm and of high quality, one of the most productive berries grown, in fact an ideal berry in every way. Commences to ripen medium early and lasts over a long season. The blossoms are rich in pollen which makes it one of the best for fertilizing imperfect blossoming varieties. The Gibson, like the Dunlap, will do well and prove very satisfactory wherever planted. Since the introduction of the Gibson we have never detected any difference between it and the Pocomoke, and we believe the only difference is in the name. See photograph of the Gibson in their natural colors on front page of cover. This cluster was picked from our rows last season and photographed by us. You can easily grow just as nice berries if you use Weston's plants.



Charles I.

✓ **HAVERLAND** (Imp.)—A large, vigorous, open growing plant; a good plant maker and very productive; commences to ripen medium early; mild in flavor, one of the best for table use and near by markets. Fruit medium to large, bright, glossy, light red in color; long, conical, very even and uniform in size and shape. Reasonably firm and of good quality. Does well on a lighter soil than most varieties and will stand a harder frost at blooming time without being injured than any of the other early mid-season kinds. You can depend on this variety every year to produce good results. Dunlap, or Pocomoke are the two best kinds to use as fertilizers for this variety.

Tustin, Mich.

Gentlemen:—I received my order of strawberry and Red Raspberry plants May 4th, and I thank you for such nice plants.

J. F. BOND.

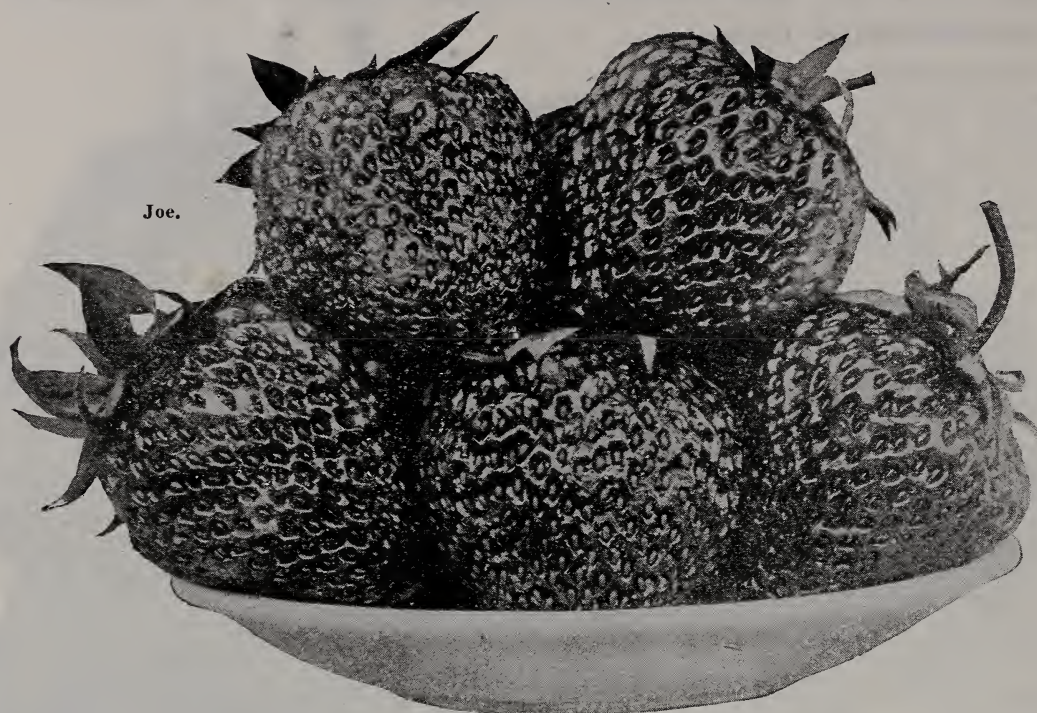
Broome Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1920.

The Strawberry plants I received from you last spring are doing fine and I am pleased so far. I have Dunlaps and Oswegos.

CHAS. J. VALLEN.

**A Better Berry Than Pocomoke or Gibson, Does Not Grow In Michigan.**





Joe.

**STRAWBERRIES—Continued.**

**JOE (Per.)**—Plants large, stocky and full of vigor; a good plant maker. Very productive; needs a moist, loamy, rich soil for best results. Fruit large, roundish, conical, even in size and shape and holds its size well until the last picking. Dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent quality. Commences to ripen medium late and extends over a long season. One of the very best late varieties. We have fruited them for many years, take our word for it the Joe will not disappoint you.

**POCOMOKE (Per.)**—For the past twelve years we have called your attention to this berry as being one of the most productive and satisfactory berries for the main crop and our faith in this berry increases every year and if there is one particular berry better than all others, it surely is the Pocomoke. During the past year, we have requested reports on this variety from our customers scattered over a very wide range of territory, covering 28 states, and from every source comes the very highest praise of this berry, not even one bad report in the whole bunch. No other berry has ever attained this reputation except the Dunlap and we strongly urge you to plant heavy of this variety, as we know it will give the very best of satisfaction. Plants are large and the most vigorous grower we have on our farm; extra long and heavy rooted, in fact an ideal plant in every way. Fruit is large, holding its size well clear up to the last picking; color is a dark, glossy red, which extends clear to the center of the berry, which makes it equal to any for canning. It is extra firm and of the very highest quality. Commences to ripen medium early and is of long season. The blossoms are very rich in pollen, which makes it one of the best fertilizers of imperfect blooming varieties. There is no difference between this variety and the Gibson, except in name. No matter what they are called, it's a winner. Try them this spring.

***When Quality  
Counts.***

***Don't Take  
Chances.***

***Use Weston's  
High Quality  
Plants.***

**Dunlap and Pocomoke are the Leaders.**



## STRAWBERRIES (Continued)

Glen Mary.



**PREMIER** (Per.)—A large early berry of high quality and color, firm and productive. See full description and cut on inside of front cover.

**SAMPLE** (Imp.)—Originated in Massachusetts about sixteen years ago. Plants large, vigorous, perfectly healthy. A stocky, robust grower. A good plant maker and is very productive of large, roundish, conical, bright glossy red berries, color extending clear to the center. Colors all over at once. Firm and of good quality. Ripens medium late and is of very long season. A splendid variety for canning or home use, as well as one of the very best medium late sorts for market. This variety you can depend on every season for large berries, and lots of them. Aroma, Joe, and Brandywine are all good fertilizers for the Sample.

**SENATOR DUNLAP** (Per.)—Plants medium in size, perfectly healthy and very prolific. Long rooted and comes as near being drouth-proof as any variety in our list. Makes plants freely and will do best restricted to the hedge or half matted row. Fruit large, smooth, regular and very attractive in form. Very firm and of a beautiful deep red color, extending well to center of berry. Of excellent quality. It commences to ripen medium early and is of long season. Crates up well with the Warfield, and, in fact, is one of the best (if not the best) fertilizers for the Warfield and Haverland. It does well everywhere and is especially good for beginners and lazy fruit growers as they cannot fail with it on any kind of soil or by any mode of culture. We have tested this berry for years and do not hesitate to recommend it as one of the very best medium early varieties. Large strawberry growers in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are planting heavy to Dunlap, often planting ten to twenty acres solid to this variety, which goes to show the confidence this berry has created since its introduction some sixteen years ago. And our advice would be, plant the Dunlap and Pocomoke, the two leaders. They will not disappoint you.

There Is No Difference Between Dunlap And Dr. Burrill.





Warfield.

## STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

**STEVEN'S LATE CHAMPION** (Per.)—In plant growth this variety resembles the Gandy, except that it has heavier and shorter fruit stem and is a much better plant maker. Healthy, vigorous, long rooted, nearly an ideal plant, and twice as productive as the Gandy. Fruit large. Dark red in color. Uniform in shape and size. Very high in quality and exceedingly firm. This variety with us has proven to be fully as late in ripening as Gandy, and will prove a money maker for those who want a late berry.

**WARFIELD** (Imp.)—Thirty years ago the Warfield was considered the best berry for canning and market purposes, but during the past eight years has been gradually crowded out of first place by the Dunlap and Pocumoke, both of which are more productive and average larger in size, with a much better root system and equally as good for color, firmness and quality. Plants small to medium for size, healthy, and a good plant maker, not as productive as many kinds. Fruit medium size, even in shape, firm and of high color and quality. The Dunlap is the best fertilizer for this variety.

**WM. BELT** (Per.)—Originated in Southern Ohio. Among the large size berries none are more uniform in shape and size than this variety, except the first berries to ripen, which are usually coxcombed like berry shown. It is also very firm and of most excellent quality; color a beautiful glossy crimson. The fruit always brings the highest price in the market. The plant is a good, thrifty grower with strong roots and it makes just enough plants for a good, matted row, without crowding. It is better in quality, larger in size and is also more productive and a better grower than Bubach. It pays to put this variety on good soil and give good culture.

**Careful Packing Saved the Plants.**

Gibsonburg, Ohio, April 28th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—My strawberry plants which you shipped the 17th arrived yesterday, the plants look to be in real good condition, although they have been on the road for ten days, they are certainly nice plants, and they were extra well packed for which I wish to thank you.

CHAS. W. UNDERHILL.

**Plants in Good Shape.**

Osceola, Ind., May 4th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—Received my strawberry plants all in good shape. Please advise me if it is too late to plant Raspberries.

MRS. E. J. OEKS.



William Belt.

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**Don't Take Chances. Use Weston's Plants.**



# Grapes

The grape is a very satisfactory fruit to raise, as it can be put to so many different uses. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor or to cover a large building, and under all conditions will yield its delicious fruit. No fruit will give better returns for close attention and kind care, and good returns can be had from soils that are unfit for any other crop. The side of a hill freely exposed to the sun is an ideal place, whether the soil be sandy, clay or loamy.

The increased and still increasing demand for grape juice in our hospitals, etc., for a beverage, has made the call for grape vines very heavy for the past two or three years. There is big money in growing grapes, and many people are beginning to realize the fact. The market cannot be overstocked with this fruit.

They can quickly be made into juice for which there is a demand that always exceeds the supply, and is something that will keep for years and years. Start a grape vineyard this year, sure.

Grape Vines will grow and do well in light and sandy or heavy clay where it is hard to raise a crop of grain or other fruit.

✓ **CONCORD (Black)**—Decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large shouldered, compact, berries large, covered with rich blooms; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very large, healthy and productive. We advise you to plant the Concord for main crop. It is the best.

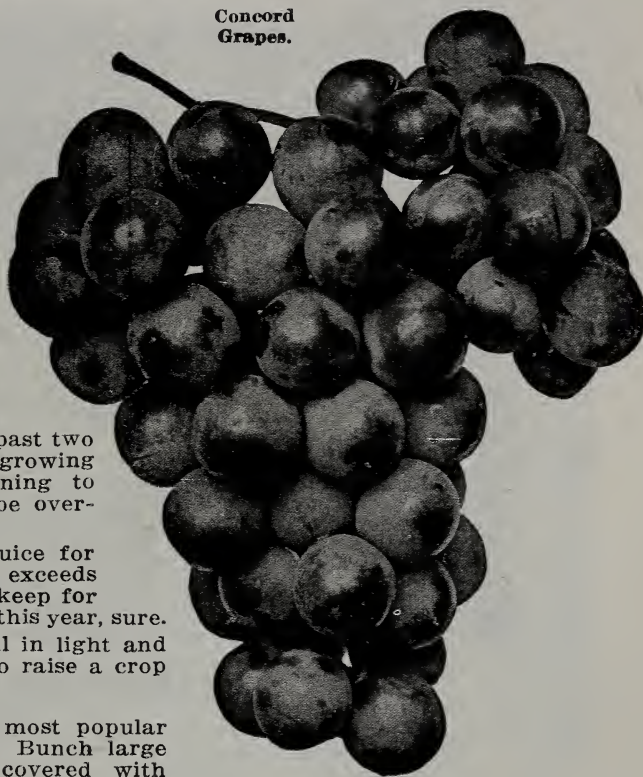
✓ **MOORE'S EARLY (Black)**—Berry and bunch large, even and compact, with heavy bloom. A beautiful grape of very high quality; a good shipper and very hardy and productive. An exceptionally good grape for the Eastern and Northern States. Commences to ripen about twenty days in advance of Concord and always commands a very high price, in fact it is the best early grape of them all.

✓ **NIAGARA**—This is the leading white grape throughout the country. Fruit is large and of fine quality. If you want a white grape we know of no other that equals Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; most profitable market sort. Bunch and berry large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin but tough. Everyone should have a few white grapes and the Niagara is the best of all the white varieties.

✓ **WORDEN (Black)**—A large fine grape of the Concord type, ripens about eight days earlier, and is larger in berry and bunch than the Concord, and is the highest in quality of any of the black grapes. The vine is a good grower and exceptionally hardy and healthy. It is the sweetest and finest flavored black grape known. Do not fail to include them in your order this spring, even if only a few vines for home use.

Grape vines are in very short supply this season in all the grape growing sections, many varieties are not obtainable at any price. Two year old vines are almost entirely out of the market, and we consider ourselves very fortunate in having a fair supply of extra good one year stock to offer you in the best four varieties for the main crop. The prices will be higher another season and our advice is plant all you can get this spring of these four grand good varieties.

Concord  
Grapes.



Niagara  
Grapes.





## Blackberries

The culture of the blackberry is about the same as the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich, plants may be set 5 by 2 feet in the row; on rich soil  $6\frac{1}{2}$  by 3 feet. They should be topped about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  feet from the ground for laterals. Do not let more than five canes grow to the hill. The last four seasons have proved to us that there is as much profit in blackberry culture as in any other branch of fruit growing. The culture of blackberries is not so general as the profits would justify, the demand being always good in the larger cities. Blackberry roots run down deep after moisture, hence they will prove satisfactory on a dry, sandy soil or high, rolling land.

**ELDORADO**—This is undoubtedly one of the finest blackberries. Its large size and delicious quality put it far in advance of other standard varieties. It is one of the hardiest blackberries in cultivation. It is very productive and has not failed to ripen a crop since its introduction, so we have confidence in recommending it as far superior to anything we know on the market. We are confirmed in this by endorsements of nearly all the agricultural experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Canes very vigorous, hardy, yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen together; are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep for four or five days after picking with quality unimpaired. There is a big shortage of Eldorado plants this season. Place your orders early.



Eldorado.

**Eldorado, The One Best Blackberry.**





Cuthbert.

## Red Raspberries

Any well underdrained soil that will grow a good crop of potatoes, will grow red Raspberries to perfection. They should be planted three feet apart in the row, with rows five feet apart. Keep them in hills as much as possible, allowing from five to six canes to the hill. They seldom need cutting back, unless on very rich soil. Cut out the old wood as soon as the crop is harvested, remove from the field and burn. Give good, clean cultivation and results in both yield and price will surprise you. Prices averaged last season around \$5 per twelve-quart crate. Red Raspberries well cared for, will last for seven years and one acre will bring in more clear money than four acres of potatoes, corn or wheat, even at the present high prices. There is a noticeable scarcity of plants this season all over the United States, and we advise placing orders very early.

**CUTHBERT**—Introduced 39 years ago and still holds first place, as it always has, for home use, or near markets. It is the largest in size and higher in quality than any other Red Raspberry. Very productive and fairly firm, and hardy. The fruit is conical in shape and of a bright crimson color. Ripens late, after other kinds are half or two-thirds gone. Truly a very satisfactory berry to grow.

**EARLY KING**—Here is a good, clean vigorous grower, entirely free from all disease and exceptionally hardy and productive. Fruit large, extra firm and of a very bright crimson color, which it holds until placed on the most distant market. Ripens medium early and has a long season. The large size and its very bright color will cause this berry to sell for fancy prices on any market and there is no question but what it's the best berry for long distance shipping and cold climates.

### Nineteen Day in Transit—Still in Good Condition.

Big Stone City, So. Dakota, April 27th, 1920.

Gentlemen.—I wrote you last night relative to a shipment of plants shipped by you on the 8th, and which had not reached me. They came today and seemed to be in good condition, 19 days in transit. Good packing and the cold weather saved them.

O. B. BRAINARD.



## RASPBERRIES—Continued.

**ST. REGIS**—The wonderful everbearing Red Raspberry has come to stay. It is one of the few recent introductions that has turned out to be as good, or better, than the originator or introducer claimed for it. We have fruited this variety for several years and every year we think more of it. The up-to-date fruit growers in this country are planting heavy to St. Regis, claiming they can make nearly twice as much money from them, as they do from other kinds of Red Raspberries. Hundreds of such reports have been received from the Central and Eastern States and all Experimental Stations speak very highly of them, all of which goes to show

that the St. Regis is the money maker among all the Red Raspberry family, and we advise you to plant them this coming spring, for it's a winner. They are a strong grower, of iron clad hardiness, never have been known to winter kill, even in Michigan or Wisconsin. Earliest to ripen, and produce a heavy crop in the spring, of fine, large, high colored fruit, and another fairly good crop, commencing about September 7, and lasting until October 20th. The fruit closely resembles that of the Miller's Red, or Early King, both as to size, shape, color, firmness and quality. This with

St. Regis.

its two crops each year should be sufficient to justify every berry grower in planting large fields for commercial purposes. Prices last fall ranged from \$6.00 to \$7.00 per 12-quart crate, and it will be many years before the supply will equal the demand, so take our advice and plant all the St. Regis you can this spring.

## TESTIMONIALS

Brunswick, Ohio, May 2nd, 1920.

Gentlemen:—Received the plants in fine condition, thanks. A. W. HARRELL.

Charlott Station, Rochester, N. Y.,

April 2nd, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I have received the strawberry plants and they were all in first class condition, many thanks. R. BEAN.

Jeffersonville, Ohio, April 17th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—The plants reached me on the 15th in good condition. I set them just before rain, and believe every plant will grow. Thanking you for such nice plants and such good packing, I am, A. S. BOOCO.

Spencerport, N. Y., April 25th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—We received the box of plants and they were all in good condition, thanks. You may get another order from us soon. BERT KINNEY.

Cole Camp, Mo., June 5th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—Received my strawberry plants all in good order. Thanking you for good plants and packing, I am, FRED GREEN.

Augusta, Mich.

Gentlemen:—Just a word to let you know that I received your shipment of plants all O. K. and they please me very much. Thanking you I remain, T. R. JOHNSON.

Augusta, Mich., April 27th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—Received my plants all O. K. They are fine plants, and I am well pleased with the order. GEO. F. GODDE.

Linneus, Mo., April 19th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I received my order of plants all right, and they are by far the best plants I have ever received from any Nursery, and I am sending you another order today, and hope these plants will be as good as the ones in the first order. Thanking you for such nice plants, I am, MRS. W. J. RINKER.

Lakeview, Mich., May 10th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—The plants arrived all O. K. Many thanks. Long may the A. R. Weston Co. live is the wishes of your patron. T. J. BANKS.

Rubicon, Wis., May 6th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I received the strawberry plants all right, they were along time on the road and arrived just a little dry, but think they will all grow. Hope express service will be better next season as I intend to give you another order than. LOUIS BROCHARDT.

Hamilton, Mich., May 5th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—Received my strawberry and raspberry plants and am extra well pleased with them. A. VAN DER HOOP.





Kansas.

## Black Raspberries

Loose soils produce the best raspberries. Partial shade is no hindrance to productiveness, as the natural habitat of the raspberries is in lower ground, filled with leaf mold and partly shaded. For this reason along higher fences and in between the young orchard trees, raspberries are found to thrive. Allow not more than five good canes to develop to the plant, and pinch out the tops of these when they attain a height of 3-4 feet in order to encourage laterals. After the fruit has been picked, cut out all the old canes to allow plenty of room for the new ones to develop. Plant 3x5 feet apart, cultivate and hoe often.



Cumberland.

**CUMBERLAND**—This new black cap is a wonder in size and vigor of plant growth and is as hardy as any known variety. It has no disease of either cane or foliage, grows luxuriantly wherever planted, and is tremendously productive of extra large, coal black berries, not approached in size or beauty by any other known variety. Kansas and Gregg, remarkable for size as they are, are simply "not in it" with Cumberland, except that their season of ripening gives each a distinct place. Largest specimens of Cumberland elongated like a blackberry and the great rollicking fellow seen in baskets or crate a little way off would easily be mistaken for blackberries. Cumberland's season for ripening just follows Kansas and its fruit has about the same texture and high quality as that superb variety. Every family should have a dozen to a hundred Cumberland bushes, while money-seeking market planters cannot possibly have too large an acreage of this great money maker. There is no question but what the Cumberland is the best all round black cap ever introduced.

**GREGG**—This is the extra big late blue-black fellow. Heavy growing canes that branch out sparingly; not so hardy as Cumberland and Kansas, productive of very large, firm black berries, covered with a deep bloom. Not so attractive as the jet black varieties, but size, late ripening and good quality make it a favorite.

**Order Your Raspberry Plants Early.**





Eureka.

**BLACK RASPBERRIES—Continued.**

**EUREKA**—This is a fine large, extra early black cap. Ripens just ahead of Kansas. Fruit large, jet black and of good quality, firm and does not crumble in picking. A good, strong, thrifty grower and hardy; very productive. An exceptionally good all around early berry. Do not fail to order a thousand or two this spring. There is always big money in the early raspberries. Supply of plants limited. Order early.

**HOOSIER**—This variety resembles the Cumberland to a large extent and is probably a seedling of this variety. The fruit is a little more round in shape, ripens a few days later and the canes seem to be a little more hardy, otherwise the same as Cumberland.

**COLUMBIA (Purple Cap)**—This variety is remarkable for vigor and productiveness. It will yield at least a third more than the most productive Black Raspberry. It is also harder than any of the Black Caps. It propagates from the tips, the same as Black Caps. Fruit is large and somewhat conical in shape, of excellent quality, having a distinct flavor of its own; the color is a dark red when ripe, bordering on purple; it is not as firm as black caps, but will stand shipping nicely to near markets and sells at same prices as Black Raspberries. Commences to ripen about with the Gregg and has a long season, the best of all for canning, preserves and jams. Plants are scarce; order early.

**KANSAS**—The one best black cap of mid-season. Next to Cumberland it is the heaviest grower and cropper of all; branches very freely; is hardy, productive of very large, glossy, jet black berries. Will give satisfaction everywhere.

**PLUM FARMER**—This is a good stocky, thrifty growing variety, with clean, bright foliage, and not subject to disease of any kind. Introduced by L. J. Farmer of New York state, some twenty years ago, and has been steadily growing in favor until it has gained an enviable reputation among the Black Cap family. Its season of ripening is early, and it is of short season, usually ripening the entire crop within a week. Fruit is large, firm, and of high quality, thick meated, and in fact one of the best all around early Black Caps we know of. It is as productive as any of the Black Caps and sells for high prices, as it is one of the first on the market.



Plum Farmer.

Pataskala, Ohio, May 16th, 1920.  
Gentlemen.—My last order came by Parcel Post in fine shape. When I need any more plants I will surely give you a call.  
WM. MAGLEY.

**The Cumberland Leads Them All.**



## Lucretia Dewberry

Lucretia Dewberries are larger and longer in shape than any blackberry, sweeter and milder in flavor, excellent for table use, jams, etc. They ripen very early, commencing when Red Raspberries are about half gone, the bulk of the crop being harvested before other Blackberries start to ripen. Last season the entire crop was marketed at \$5.00 per crate and up. They are very productive and a profitable crop to grow. There are two methods of growing the Dewberry which has a trailing habit. Set the plants three feet apart in the row, with rows six to seven feet apart. Allow them to grow along the row in their natural way, removing all the new growth until after blooming time, and then allowing only enough new vines to grow to provide for the next years crop, and at the same time shade the ripening fruit. In this way they will ripen earlier than they would tied up to wires or stakes, the whole crop being grown in nature's own way down among the dewey leaves unexposed to strong rays of the summer sun. Controlling the new growth each season does away with stakes, or posts and wire. Another method is to use short posts and wire, tying the fruiting wood up to the wire, allowing the new growth to lie on the ground during the summer. Cut out the old wood soon after harvesting the crop. Grown in this way the fruit is much easier to pick, but is more apt to sun scald. Dewberries are not as hardy as other kinds of Blackberries, and in the North should be mulched for winter protection. There are not enough Lucretia Dewberry plants grown to meet the demand, our own supply is limited so place your orders very early.



Lucretia Dewberry.

## Gooseberries

Plant in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Probably the best soil for the Gooseberry is a medium heavy, loamy soil. However, they will prove very satisfactory on a rich, sandy soil.

**DOWNING**—We had so many calls for Gooseberry plants last season that we were sold out early. However, this season we have a larger stock of plants, but advise early orders. The Downing according to our judgment, is the best for general plant-



Downing Gooseberries.

ing or for the garden and home use. This variety is a pale yellowish green in color, large in size and good quality. The bush is an American or native seedling, not an English sort. Order early.

**HOUGHTON** — One of the oldest known varieties, a good grower, not subject to disease, and usually productive. Fruit medium size, smooth, a pale red when ripe, and of good quality. Many growers are partial to this variety on account of its wonderful productive-

ness.

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Order Your Raspberry Plants Early.





Fay's Prolific.

in quality, grows in long bunches and is easily picked.

**LONDON MARKET**—This is one of the leading market varieties of red currants and gives general satisfaction wherever planted, and on most any kind of soil. It's a good strong grower, holds its foliage late, and is not so liable to the attacks of worms as many other kinds. Fruit is large, and of excellent quality. One of the most productive, and we know you will be pleased with this currant.

**WILDER**—This is a very vigorous, upright growing bush. Unusually hardy and productive. Fruit is large and grows in fine large clusters. Bright red in color, and of excellent quality. Hangs on the bush for a long time after becoming dead ripe, is especially adapted to the Northern states and will do just fine on most any kind of soil. Experimental stations speak very highly of the Wilder; some of them claim it to be the best of all red currants.

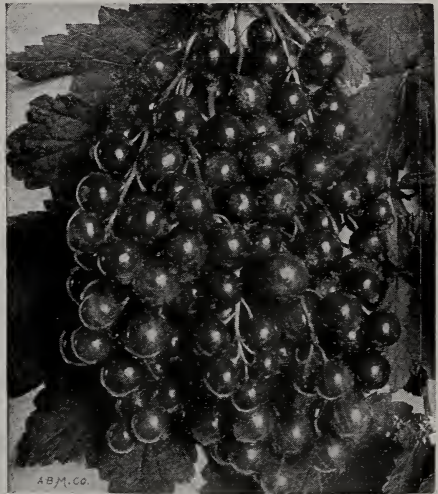
## Currants

Owing to its great demand for jellies and other cooking purposes the demand usually exceeds the supply, forcing a high market price. The currant flourishes in almost any kind of soil, but to have the fruit in perfection, plant in deep, rich soil and give good annual pruning and cultivation.

**PERFECTION**—This variety is said to be a cross of Fay's and the White Grape currant. It is high in quality, and very productive, a vigorous grower and one of the most profitable to grow for either home or market. Fruit is large, and hangs on well after becoming dead ripe.

**CHERRY CURRANT**—Here is another old-timer which has a good reputation for high quality and productiveness. In some states this variety is preferred to other red currants for home use as well as for commercial purposes.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC**—One of the oldest and probably the best known Currant in existence. A good thrifty grower, and productive. Fruit a bright red, medium in size and high



Cherry Currant.

### Well Pleased With Plants.

North Carver, Mass., May 18th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I received the strawberry plants last night all in good condition. Am well pleased with them.

LEVI F. MORSE.

### Recommended Us to His Neighbors.

Monroe, Mich., May 24th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—The order of strawberry plants was received in good condition, have them all set out and they are looking just fine. The Brandywine received in my first order from you are also growing in good shape. I have recommended you to several of my neighbors and I think you will receive an order from them this fall.

MRS. H. A. YARGER.

### Will Buy More Plants From Us.

La Junta, Colo., May 22nd, 1920.

Gentlemen:—The strawberry plants arrived in splendid shape on the 21st, am well pleased

with the plants and your treatment of me, and intend to deal with you again next spring.

EARL CROWDER.

### Refilled the Order.

Cole Camp, Mo., May 20th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I wish to thank you for your kindness in favoring me as you did by refilling my order, I certainly appreciate it very much. I received the plants Monday morning and they were all in good shape, and am well pleased with them.

MRS. ARTHUR WENIG.

### The Answer is Yes.

Weyers Cave, Va., May 18th, 1920.

Gentlemen:—The plants I received from you are growing fine. Are the Everbearers profitable to grow for market? If so I want to set out a patch of them this fall. I would be pleased to hear from you.

O. A. FURR.

Gooseberry and Currants are Money Makers.

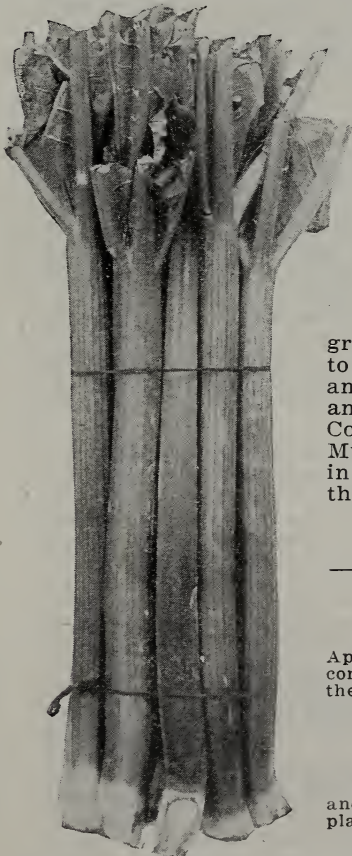


# Asparagus

Start Your Asparagus Patch This Year.

Asparagus is a very popular early vegetable coming as it does so very early in the spring before other vegetables are ready. It is really a luxury as well as being very profitable for market purposes. An acre or so will return handsome profit every year after it is once established if well taken care of. Select a piece of moist, rich, mellow soil and plow under all the well-rotted barnyard manure you can, plowing eight or nine inches deep. Then disc the ground thoroughly and finish up with smoothing harrow. Plant in rows three and one-half inches deep. Give thorough, clean culture every year. About September 15th mow off the tops, remove from field and burn. Mulch each row in the fall with well-rotted barnyard manure. In the early spring remove the coarsest of the mulch and again hoe and cultivate the same as for other crops. Use plenty of manure each season as asparagus is a great feeder and must have a rich soil to produce best results. It is also a lover of salt, and a top dressing of four or five hundred pounds per acre spread broadcast will be found very beneficial. We have selected Palmetto and Conover's Colossal as the most valuable sorts for either home use or market. They are the earliest, largest and best

quality of any kind we know of. We have a large stock of roots which will run extra good. Make the wife and family happy by planting that asparagus bed this spring. Right now is the time to order.



Rhubarb.



Asparagus.

## Rhubarb

**LINNEAUS (Genuine)**—Here is another plant that is a great feeder, like asparagus, and a deep soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. This variety is tender, juicy, and not so sour as other kinds, making it the best for pies and table sauce. It is also valuable for canning purposes. Comes very early in the spring and sells well in all markets. Mulch heavily with stable manure each fall and fork under in the spring. Plant in rows four feet apart by three feet in the row.

**Our Rhubarb Roots are Extra Choice—None Better.**

**Every Plant Will Grow.**

Rohrersville, Ind., May 3rd, 1920.

Gentlemen:—Received the thousand strawberry plants all O. K. on April 22nd. They were on the road eight days, but they were in fine condition when I received them. Right packing was all that saved them, many thanks.

Yours truly,

ELMER C. SNYDER.

**Every Plant Will Grow.**

Jackson, Mich., May 1st, 1920.

Gentlemen:—I received my order of strawberry plants all O. K. and in good condition, have them all set out, and it looks like every plant would grow. Many thanks for such good plants.

Yours truly,

MRS. C. B. TERRY.

**The Time To Order is When You Receive This Catalog.**



## General Information

The express service is now much better than at any time since the beginning of the war, and is the safest and best way to have your plants shipped, except small orders which can be sent cheaper by Parcel Post.

Don't forget to sign your name and full address on all orders and letters. We received 35 orders last season with no name signed to them, while there were hundreds of others with the name written so poorly that no one could make it out, so when you sign your name this season to an order or letter, **Write it Plain**. We can guess at what you want in the letter or order, but we cannot guess what your name is.

Remember when making up your order that you are only entitled to the thousand rate when 500 or more of one kind is ordered, not two or three different kinds to make up the amount of 500. By remembering this and writing your name **plain** much valuable time and annoyance can be saved for both of us.

You will notice that we have dropped from our list several varieties of strawberries and one raspberry, the reason for this is that other and better kinds are demanded, and another season we shall weed out two or three more varieties. A long list of varieties is always more or less confusing to the average buyer. Generally speaking, the different varieties of small fruits that do extra well in the Southern half of Michigan will do equally as well in most all the states North of the Ohio and Missouri rivers as well as in most of the Eastern and Western States. So if you live in any of these states you can look for good results by using any of the varieties in our list.

One mistake the average strawberry grower makes is in ordering too many different varieties. At harvest time he discovers his error, he finds that it is considerable bother to keep each variety separate, and that many of the kinds do not look well if packed together, some being a real dark red, others a light red, while some are nearly round, other kinds are long in shape, also some varieties average much larger in size than others, and if packed together do not sell as well as if they were packed up separate. Eggs are the same, one color and nearly of a size, sell at a premium over mixed lots. Hence you will get better results from one to three varieties than from a large number.

To the amateur and those who are undecided what varieties of strawberries to plant, we would suggest any of the following, and believe you will be more than pleased with results. Early ripening—Premier, Ozark and Charles I. Mid-season—Glen Mary, Gibson, Dunlap, Wm. Belt. Late—Joe, Aroma, Sample and Brandywine. The Everbearing varieties, Progressive, Superb and Lucky Strike are all good. The Superb produces the largest size fruit of all the everbearers, and if grown under the hill system will prove very satisfactory. The Progressive and Lucky Strike should be grown under the hedge or matted row system for best results.

The Everbearers are always among the first to ripen in the spring, and always sell for high prices because they are on the market early. If weather is not too dry they will commence producing another crop about August 1st and continue bearing until October 1st to 15th. However, from years of experience in growing the Everbearers, we have found the first crop that is, the crop produced the same season the plants are set to be the most satisfactory.

There are three essentials absolutely necessary for best results in growing the Everbearers, a rich, moist, sandy loamy soil. Extra early setting of the plants and keeping the blossom stems cut off from the time the plants are set to about July 1st. If this is done you can expect a paying crop of fruit between August 15th to October 25th. Ninety per cent of the few who claim the Everbearers are no good, are those who only planted 25 to 100 plants. The birds and the children picked the berries as soon as they turned red, which of course left none for the balance of the family, so Pa and Ma wrote us and told their neighbors that the Everbearers were no good. Now if Pa had planted two or more acres of the Everbearers, there would have been enough berries for the birds and the whole family and 50 to 60 crates for the market each week. Now listen, 12 quart crates of strawberries sold on the open market in Chicago and other large cities during September and October for \$6.00 to \$8.00 per crate. Just stop and figure it out, even at \$6.00 per crate one weeks shipping would bring in more clear money than any farmer could get from two acres of wheat, corn, hay or any other farm crops, but the berry season lasts from six to eight weeks, so figure it over again, take even half the number, 25 crates per week for only six weeks and you have 150 crates, which at \$6.00 per crate would be \$900.00. Three hundred dollars would more than cover all expenses and you have \$600.00 left, still nearly double what any two acres of farm products would net you. And mind you this is a mighty low estimate. Then why not arrange to plant two to five acres of the Everbearers this spring, it's not much more work to grow them than any other farm crop and there is twice the money in it for you.



There are not half enough berries grown to supply the ever increasing demand, there was a good crop of berries everywhere last season, yet you did not hear of any of the markets being glutted with them, even with sugar at 18 to 24 cents per pound through the canning season, they sold like hot cakes at high prices, and we have every reason to believe that all kinds of small fruits will continue to sell for high prices for several years to come, and we advise you to plant as many acres to small fruits as your circumstances will permit. Our prices on Raspberry plants for this season are \$5 to \$7 per thousand lower than last year, and 50 cents to \$1 per thousand lower on many kinds of strawberry plants, and we hope you will take advantage of these low prices and plant larger acreage and you will find it will be the best investment you have made in years.

Read the testimonials given in this catalogue, they are genuine and the full address is given. Notice the testimonials in the other fellow's catalogue and see if the full address is given, usually the town or State is left out. Such testimonials have no value, and anyone could write enough of such testimonials to fill a book larger than the old family Bible. When you place your order with us for plants, you do not have to help pay for any traveling salesman's salary and expenses or agent's commission, or premiums. We simply give you full value in good reliable plants at a reasonable price. A part of our plants are grown on new land, but none of them have a pedigree that we know of. We are members of the American Association of Nurserymen and we are proud of it. This Association stands for high principles, truth, honesty and a fair and square deal between man and man, in fact a safe guard to you when you buy from one of its members.

Please take another look at the photograph of Gibson on the front cover. Could you ask for anything better in strawberries? There were thousands of crates of this variety shipped from Bridgman last season that looked just as good as those shown in the photograph. The berries shown are the genuine Gibson and were picked from our own vines and photographed by us. If there is one berry above all others which will give general satisfaction in the Central and Northern States, it is the Gibson, and you will make no mistake in planting heavy of this variety. Right now when you have finished reading these pages is the proper time to mail us your order for the different kinds of plants wanted, we will reserve the plants for you, shipping them at the proper time to plant, or on your own shipping date.

The growing of small fruits is very similar to the growing of other farm crops, all that is required is a suitable piece of land rich enough to grow a crop of potatoes or corn, good plants and a supply of common horse sense. For best results the plants should be set very early in the spring, just as early as the ground can be worked, in fact make it a rule to set the small fruit plants before any of the other farm crops are planted. A sandy, loamy soil can always be worked much earlier and is more suitable for the growing of small fruits than a clay soil, especially so with strawberries, raspberries and blackberries. Use only the best high quality plants obtainable and remember you can always buy such plants from the Weston Nursery. Never buy cheap plants. The man who says he will buy his plants from the Nursery offering him the lowest price, never has or never will make a success of fruit growing. Use good judgement in handling and setting the plants, as your whole prospect for a crop of fruit may be ruined by the carelessness of the hired man or the children, be on the job yourself and see that the work is done right. Read how to set the plants right on pages 6 and 7. Cultivate and hoe the plants often, in fact keep the patch clean and free from weeds and grass and results will be very satisfactory. Never set small fruit plants in the summer or fall if it can possibly be avoided, as there is very little, if anything, gained by planting out of season, besides you would be working right square against nature's laws. No one ever made a success of anything who continually violates nature's laws. **Nature's own time for starting a new growth** is in the early spring, hence this is the best and proper time to do your planting. Remember it's a part of our business to help you make a success of fruit growing, and if you want further information just sit down and write us, our twenty-eight years of experience is at your service.



Bartonville, Ill.  
Gentlemen:—I received my shipment of berry plants today and am well pleased with them. They are really the best plants I have ever seen, and I would be willing to bet a salvation army doughnut that I will not loose a single plant out of the whole shipment, and you can be sure that I will recommend you to all my friends. Thanking you for your honesty and fair dealing, I remain,  
WM. TURNER.

Stoughton, Mass.  
Gentlemen:—Your box of plants reached me yesterday and they were all in fine condition, believe everyone will grow. All the plants which you sent me last year are just looking fine. Thanking you for such good plants and careful packing, I am,  
E. L. BOGGS.



# Prices For 1921

These prices are for plants packed and delivered to the Express Company, or Postoffice at Bridgman, Michigan. Transportation charges to be paid for by the purchaser. 50 to 150 of one variety at the hundred rate; 500 or more of one variety at the thousand rate. If plants are to be sent you by mail, add 20 cents for each hundred Strawberry, 50 cents for each hundred Asparagus roots, Blackberry and Red Raspberry and 75 cents for each hundred Grape, Black Raspberry, Currant, Gooseberry and Rhubarb roots. Half the amount for the first and second zones. Note further instructions on pages 2 and 3.

## Strawberry

### EARLY.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 200	Per 300	Per 400	Per 1000
Premier (Per.)	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$2.90	\$3.50	\$8.00
Ozark (Per.)	.50	1.15	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.50
Charles I (Per.)	.50	1.15	1.75	2.40	2.90	7.00

### MID-SEASON.

Gibson (Per.)	\$0.50	\$1.15	\$1.75	\$2.40	\$2.90	\$7.00
Bubach (Imp.)	.50	1.15	1.75	2.40	2.90	7.00
Glen Mary (Per.)	.50	1.15	1.70	2.30	2.75	6.50
Haverland (Imp.)	.50	1.15	1.70	2.30	2.75	6.50
Pocomoke (Per.)	.50	1.15	1.75	2.40	2.90	7.00
Dunlap (Per.)	.50	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.40	5.50
Wm. Belt (Per.)	.50	1.15	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.50
Dr. Burrill (Per.)	.50	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.40	5.50
Warfield (Imp.)	.50	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.40	5.50

### LATE.

Joe (Per.)	\$0.50	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$7.50
Aroma (Per.)	.50	1.25	1.75	2.40	2.90	7.00
Sample (Imp.)	.50	1.25	1.75	2.40	2.90	7.00
Stevens Late (Per.)	.50	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.50
Gandy (Per.)	.50	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.50
Chesapeake (Per.)	.50	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.50
Brandywine (Per.)	.50	1.25	1.75	2.40	2.90	7.00

### EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Progressive (Per.)	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.50	\$16.00
Superb (Per.)	.75	2.00	3.50	4.50	6.00	14.00
Lucky Strike (Per.)	.40c each; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$6.00; 100 for \$20.00					

## Raspberry

Cumberland (Black)	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.25	\$18.00
Eureka (Black)	1.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.25	18.00
Hoosier (Black)	1.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.25	18.00
Kansas (Black)	1.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.25	18.00
Plum Farmer (Black)	1.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.25	18.00
Gregg (Black)	1.25	3.75	7.00	9.00	10.25	25.00
Scarff (Black)	1.25	3.75	7.00	9.00	10.25	25.00
Columbian (Purple)	1.50	5.00	9.00	13.00	16.00	40.00
Cuthbert (Red)	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	8.25	20.00
King (Red)	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	8.25	20.00
St. Regis (Everbearing, Red)	1.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	12.50	30.00

## Blackberry

Eldorado	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$12.50	\$30.00
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## Dewberry

Lucretia	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$12.50	\$30.00
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### ASPARAGUS ROOTS—

Palmetto or Conovers	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$3.75	\$4.50	\$10.00
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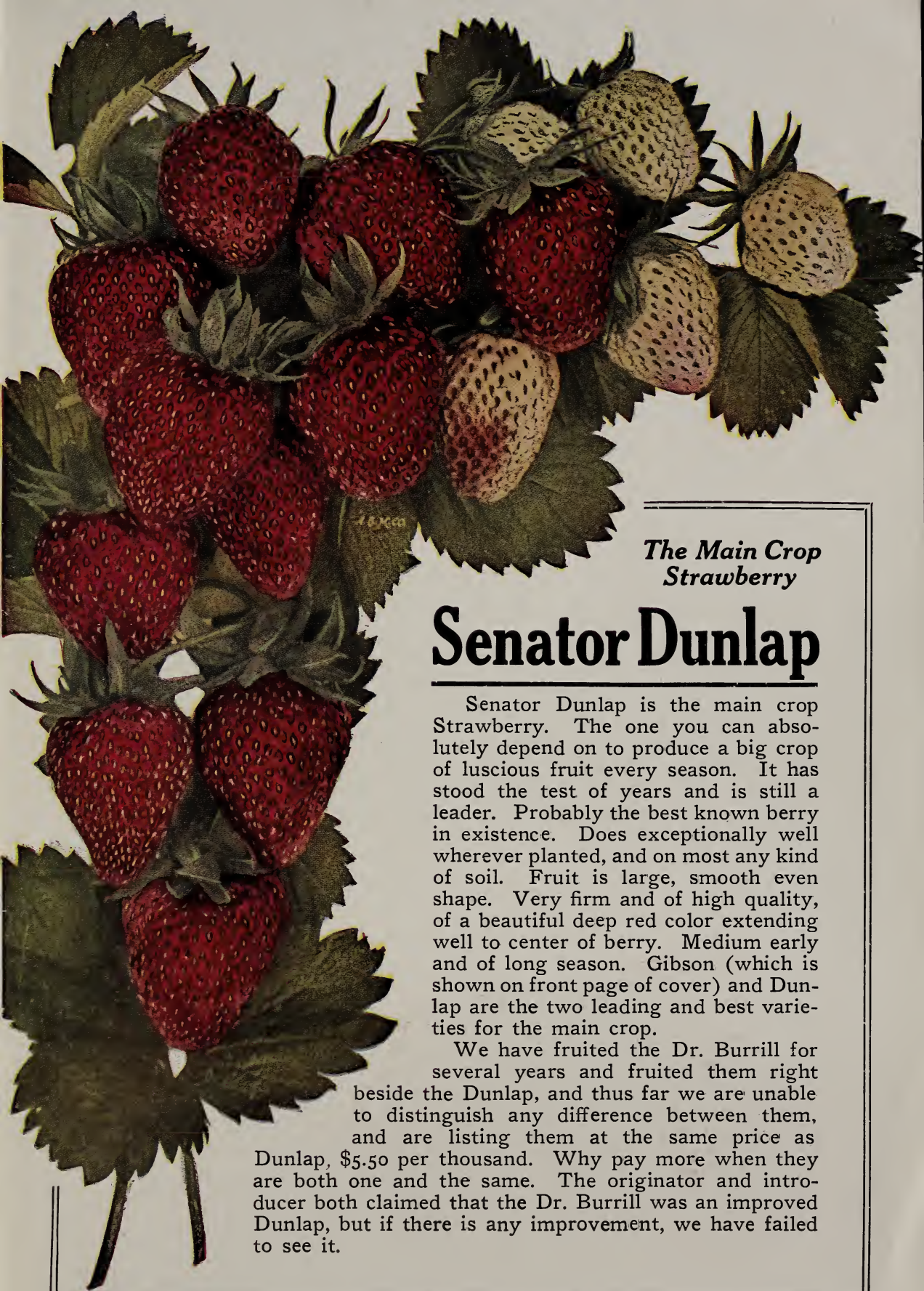
		Per 6	Per 12	Per 25	Per 100	
RHUBARB ROOTS—Linnaeus	....one year	....\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$9.00	
CURRENTS—Perfection	.....two year	....\$1.75	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$20.00	
"	London Market	.....two year	.....1.75	3.00	5.50	20.00
"	Wilder	.....two year	.....1.75	3.00	5.50	20.00
"	Cherry	.....two year	.....1.75	3.00	5.50	20.00
"	Fay's Prolific	.....two year	.....1.75	3.00	5.50	20.00
GOOSEBERRY—Downing	.....two year	.....1.75	3.00	5.50	20.00	
"	Houghton	.....two year	.....1.75	3.00	5.50	20.00
GRAPES—Concord	.....two year	.....2.00	3.50	5.75	23.00	
"	Concord	.....one year	.....1.75	3.00	5.00	17.00
"	Niagara	.....two year	.....2.00	3.75	6.50	
"	Moore's Early	.....one year	.....2.00	3.75	6.50	
"	Worden	.....one year	.....2.00	3.75	6.50	











*The Main Crop  
Strawberry*

## Senator Dunlap

Senator Dunlap is the main crop Strawberry. The one you can absolutely depend on to produce a big crop of luscious fruit every season. It has stood the test of years and is still a leader. Probably the best known berry in existence. Does exceptionally well wherever planted, and on most any kind of soil. Fruit is large, smooth even shape. Very firm and of high quality, of a beautiful deep red color extending well to center of berry. Medium early and of long season. Gibson (which is shown on front page of cover) and Dunlap are the two leading and best varieties for the main crop.

We have fruited the Dr. Burrill for several years and fruited them right beside the Dunlap, and thus far we are unable to distinguish any difference between them, and are listing them at the same price as Dunlap, \$5.50 per thousand. Why pay more when they are both one and the same. The originator and introducer both claimed that the Dr. Burrill was an improved Dunlap, but if there is any improvement, we have failed to see it.





## St. Regis

### The Wonderful Everbearing Red Raspberry

The greatest money maker of the entire Red Raspberry family, producing two crops each season. Very productive. Medium to large in size. The earliest to ripen. Exceptionally hardy. Firm. Beautiful color and delicious flavor. One of the most profitable for either the South or North. Every farmer should have a patch of St. Regis to supply his table with this luscious fruit through the Fall months.



## Columbian

### The Best of All The Purple Raspberries



A cross between the Red and Black Raspberry. Has a delicious flavor all its own. More productive and hardier than any of the Reds or Blacks. Fruit is large in size and of good quality. An all around profitable berry for market purposes, and absolutely the best for home use.